

# Veterans Thrilled by Stirring Words of Grandson of Great Lee

## SCENES OF RICHMOND CROWDS AT DIFFERENT POINTS

### MANY COMMANDS HOLD REUNIONS

Governor Delivers Address at Big Gathering of Sons of Old North State.

### WARTIME DAYS RECALLED

Members of Famous Confederate Organizations Assemble and Discuss Old Times.

It is doubtful if any of the Confederate veterans who came up to Richmond on the occasion of this reunion have had a better time than the North Carolina contingent. They are nearly all veterans, and as a matter of fact there are numbers of "Tarheels" who now call Richmond their home, so many of them that they have formed a flourishing society here, known as the "North Carolina Society of Richmond."

Belonging to this organization are some of the best-known men in the city—among them men of the cloth, men of letters, doctors of medicine, professors in the colleges, and active business men.

The North Carolina Society of Richmond last night tendered a reception to the "Tarheel" veterans. The Carolina headquarters at Sanger Hall were not large enough to hold the throng which attended this reception, and the Masonic Temple, on Broad Street, was invaded by the men of the Old North State.

The big hall supposed to be sacred to the meetings of the Grand Lodge of Masons was taken possession of, and it was filled to its utmost capacity by the North Carolina Society and their guests.

Governor Speaks.  
A musical program had been arranged, and with a decidedly interesting vaudeville attachment, was carried out to the letter, affording amusement that was greatly enjoyed.

The features of the evening, however, were the address of welcome by Dr. J. Allison Hodges, the response by General Julian S. Carr, the singing of the "Old North State" by an improvised choir, the whole congregation joining in the chorus, and a fine speech by Governor Swanson.

The Governor was called upon rather unexpectedly, but he was ready. He has spent the most of his life near the Carolina line and he knows much of the "Tarheels." In the course of his remarks Governor Swanson paid a tribute to the memory of Zeb Vance, and when he did it he struck a cord that aroused the enthusiasm of every Carolinian within the hearing of his voice. The cheering lasted several minutes. The Governor said the "Tarheels" had a way in wartime of capturing everything in front, and they are keeping up the custom in these commercial days. They have mighty near captured Richmond. The old State has sent to this city some of the finest business men who are now making commercial Richmond famous, and said he, "if you keep as good folk at home as you have sent over here to us I am sure you have the best State in the Union."

Following the musical and oratorical part of the reception, the party was invited to the banquet hall, where a dainty meal was served. The after-dinner speeches in response to the demands of the toastmaster, were numerous, and eloquent.

### NAVAL SURVIVORS ELECT OFFICERS

Meeting Held Yesterday in Room of Shipmate Long at Murphy's Hotel.

The Association of the Survivors of the Confederate States Navy met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the room of Shipmate James C. Long, at Murphy's Hotel.

The largest attendance in the history of the association was present. A motion of Midshipman D. M. Lee which was adopted, provides as follows:

That all resigned officers from the United States Navy, who are entitled to the honor of being members of the United States Navy, as discussed, while the army officers re-



INSPECTING THE SHIP OF THE MERRIMAC.



AN OLD AND YOUNG CONFEDERATE.



TELLING ABOUT THE MERRIMAC AND MONITOR FIGHT FROM PICTURES IN A WINDOW.

signed, are marked resigned, that each member of this association communicate with their Senators and Representatives in the United States Congress to have an act passed correcting the record, and show that these officers resigned and were not dismissed.

Mr. A. O. Wright was re-elected commander, and Mr. W. F. Clayton, secretary.

A motion was made and adopted to the effect that in the future the term of commanders be one year, and that he be eligible to re-election, until an interval of service of one year has passed. Also that the secretary endeavor to have all officers and men who served in Confederate States Navy, enrolled as members of this association.

The following were among those who attended the session of the Survivors' Association: Washington Drew, sailor; John A. Curtis, master; W. F. Clayton, passed midshipman; W. F. Birmingham, gunner; W. S. Davidson, midshipman; Charles F. Sevier, passed midshipman; H. H. Marmaduke, lieutenant; Richard Curtis, sailor; A. O. Wright, passed midshipman; E. F. Gill, engineer; D. M. Lee, passed midshipman; James C. Long, master; H. B. Littlepage, Lieutenant; Dabney M. Seales, Lieutenant; C. Lucius Jones, paymaster; Mike Wade, sailor.

Mrs. Lee Here with Party.  
Mrs. J. C. Lee, matron of honor for the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, is stopping at the Jefferson.

Mrs. Lee, who makes her home at Montgomery, Ala., has in her party Miss Louise Bankhead, of Greenville, S. C., daughter of Colonel Bankhead, a former member of Congress; Mrs. W. C. Griffin and son, Master Virgil Griffin, of Montgomery, Ala.; Miss Hamburger, of Mobile, sponsor for Alabama, and Miss Sayer, maid of honor.

Among the other prominent Alabamians in the city are Mrs. General C. A. Lomax, who is at the Richmond, and Miss Blunt, Miss Pollard and Miss Houseman, all of Birmingham, who are at the Jefferson.

Mrs. Lee was recently appointed for the third time as vice-president for Alabama of the Southern Confederate Memorial Association. As a deserved tribute to Mrs. Lee, Commander Thomas M. Owen, of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, selected her as matron of honor. Mrs. Lee has always been zealous in her efforts to look to the perpetuation of the name and fame of the Confederate soldier.

It matters little to you and to me, my fellow-soldiers, what were the causes that led up to the War of the States in the sixties, but it does matter to me that our lives have been spared, not only through the dangers of the battlefield and the horrors of war, but for a generation to see the marvelous prosperity, the extraordinary development of our country, made possible only by the blood of the Confederate soldier.

"From a population of 20,000,000 souls we have grown in less than fifty years to 80,000,000; from a maritime power of five steamers and eight sailing vessels in commission in 1861, we are the peer of any nation of the high seas, and our handful of soldiers, the regiments of which you could count on your fingers, are now the mightiest power to free and oppress people, and thundering at the gates of Peking, gained for ourselves the applause of the world. All this was possible only by the lessons we learned on the battlefields; and who is so blind of the South before they are admitted to a divine Providence in working out for us a destiny as a nation far beyond our comprehension? I consider the hands of fate, as God gave us each to see the right?"

Work to Be Done.  
"There is much work to be done by the man who had a day's net convictions of his physical cause, and the time is short in which to do it before he is mustered out. It is yet to be written, and it must be penned from the lips of the soldier of the North and the soldier of the South before they are admitted forever. Many of the most touching incidents of the war have never been heard, save around the veteran camp fires, and many mistakes have crept into print that are likely to go down into history as truth if not corrected. To gently hand out the most interesting facts, scarcely ever referred to, was that no matter how desperate the situation, when the captive fell into the hands of the captor, all enmity ceased and good fellowship prevailed.

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### UNION SOLDIER ADDRESSES VETS

(Continued from First Page.)

also developed last night, that he, likewise, refused to burn the towns of Lewisburg and Boydville in West Virginia. It is reported that he caused his soldiers to salute the grave of Stonewall Jackson in Lexington, but this has never been referred to in public addresses, so far as known.

The story was told last night that Colonel Schoonmaker had been invited by General John B. Gordon to attend the Louisville reunion, some years ago, but that before the reunion General Gordon died. Colonel Schoonmaker, not knowing how Gordon's successor felt about the matter or whether he was even aware of the invitation, did not attend.

General Stephen D. Lee, hearing of this, wrote a letter to Colonel Schoonmaker, especially inviting him to attend the Richmond reunion, and to be his guest. It was in response to this invitation that the gallant Pennsylvanian, who has so captured the hearts of the veterans, came to Richmond.

Commander W. B. Freeman presided at Lee Camp last night, and was very felicitous in his remarks in introducing veterans and calling upon others, and he and all present were enthusiastic over the speech of their former foe.

Federal Officer's Address.  
Colonel Schoonmaker was the first speaker, and in the course of his address he said:

"This is not the first time I have stood before you. At times I did not stand much longer than I have this time, and I thanked my parents for the pair of long legs you see before you, and sometimes these same legs were not long or fast enough to overtake and tell you how exceedingly anxious I was to make your acquaintance. But today, as I stand before you with open hands, it is peace and goodwill, and I find myself at the head of a new era, and I thank you for your commander's delightful invitation to be with you, and the privilege of thus publicly acknowledging the debt which I consider the handsomest compliment ever paid me, in being his guest on this interesting occasion.

"It matters little to you and to me, my fellow-soldiers, what were the causes that led up to the War of the States in the sixties, but it does matter to me that our lives have been spared, not only through the dangers of the battlefield and the horrors of war, but for a generation to see the marvelous prosperity, the extraordinary development of our country, made possible only by the blood of the Confederate soldier.

"From a population of 20,000,000 souls we have grown in less than fifty years to 80,000,000; from a maritime power of five steamers and eight sailing vessels in commission in 1861, we are the peer of any nation of the high seas, and our handful of soldiers, the regiments of which you could count on your fingers, are now the mightiest power to free and oppress people, and thundering at the gates of Peking, gained for ourselves the applause of the world. All this was possible only by the lessons we learned on the battlefields; and who is so blind of the South before they are admitted to a divine Providence in working out for us a destiny as a nation far beyond our comprehension? I consider the hands of fate, as God gave us each to see the right?"

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### PROGRAM FOR TO-DAY

MORNING.  
9:30 o'clock—U. C. V. Convention called to order at Horse Show Building by General Stephen D. Lee, Chief business of day hearing of reports and action on resolutions.

9:30 o'clock—U. S. C. V. Convention called to order at City Auditorium by Commander Owen. Chief business of day election of officers and action on resolutions.

10 o'clock—Confederate Southern Memorial Association at Second Baptist Church.

10 o'clock—Convention of Medical Men of Army and Navy of Confederate States at Central Y. M. C. A. Hall, Sixth and Main Streets.

10 o'clock—Veterans visit points of interest in city.

Luncheon at C. M. A. and reception at cemetery by Oakwood Memorial Association.

Concert in Convention Hall at Reservoir Park, P. M.

NIGHT.  
8:30 to 10:30 o'clock—Reception at the Executive Mansion, Capitol Square, by Claude A. Swanson, Governor of Virginia.

At Auditorium, Cary and Linden Streets—Entertainment to Confederate Veterans, Sons of Veterans, sponsors, and friends of honor, by John Miller, assisted by his old comrades from different sections of the South; also by local talent, who will reproduce familiar scenes in Dixie before the year, including songs and dances.

get the touching scene, when the survivors of Pickett's Division, present as their guests, marched over the ground they charged over on that memorable day, and reaching the stone wall, clasped hands with the identical men they had fought with bayonet and butt of musket. All eyes were wet with tears, and I shall always remember the upturned face of the beautiful widow of the commanding general, Pickett, as, with breaking heart, she said, "Would to God my husband had been spared to see this day!" Where can you find in history any such scene, and why should it be so little known? Let me quote an extract from a letter received by me from a Confederate veteran a few days ago: "And on the last day's march we hired a stage coach and let the prisoners ride. Did you ever read of the English soldier after Waterloo, or the German soldier after Sedan, hiring a stage to let his French prisoner ride? And yet, we have hundreds of such instances all through our struggle the world knows nothing of. How little is known of the grand work of the women of the South and of the North in our hospitals and on the battlefield, who, when sickness and pain called for such aid as her hands could give, could minister, forgetful whether the sufferer was clad in blue or gray, served each alike, with a mother's devotion to the end of her work of mercy be

Ex-Governor W. O. MacCorkle, of West Virginia, who was present with Colonel Schoonmaker, was also called upon by the assembled veterans, and on being introduced, made a patriotic and at times impassioned address in the nature of felicitations upon the passing of animosity and the birth of the present cordial relations between the North and South. Governor MacCorkle eloquently referred to his adopted State of West Virginia, and to the story of its mountain and its hills and all that makes home dear to the lover of nature and of home. With this introduction, he related in more detail than the most ardent schoolmaster had done the story of the latter's refusal to make war with the torch.

In conclusion, Governor MacCorkle declared that the glory of the Lord be upon this reunited people. He contrasted conditions in the valley at the close of a devastating war and those existing to-day, portraying the prosperity and happiness prevailing, where once devastation appeared everywhere. "We are building a civilization the like of which has never been seen before in the history of the world, and the men who wore the gray are joining hands in this glorious work. He drew with graphic language pictures of the Richmond of war-times and of the prosperous and progressive city of the present, and attributed the wonderful change to the men who love their country, glory in its manhood and honor its womanhood, and who believe that war is war and not rapine and plunder.

General Lee Speaks.  
Commander Freeman expressed the appreciation of the camp of General Schoonmaker's address, and was about to adjourn when Dr. C. W. P. Brock called upon General Stephen D. Lee to tell the story of General Robert E. Lee's order to Jackson at Sharpsburg. The audience echoed the call, and General Lee related the unwritten bit of history. The speaker described the terrific struggle, lasting from early morn until midnight, and the awful slaughter, which he said was perhaps never equaled in a single day's fighting.

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commemorated by us in marble and bronze, as we have so honored our heroic soldiers?

Unwilling Duty.  
"It was my duty to be in the advance of the Union army when it first occupied many sections of this beautiful State, and at a time when the order prevailed to lay waste its bounteous harvest of fields, from which Lee's army was being fed. It was an unwilling duty, but I was never again to be called to execute, even at the risk of punishment, for it always seemed to me to be then, as now, our country. I watched the beautiful buildings of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington crumble in flames, and saw the statue of the Father of Our Country standing in the center of the ruins, standing indestructible, a silent protest against the work of devastation that followed in the wake of war. I rode through the streets of Chambersburg, Pa., scorched by the heat from the burning of hundreds of homes of that beautiful city in the Cumberland valley, and in each instance there seemed to go up from the wrecks the pleadings of our forefathers, who, for eight years struggled to found our new country, that we stay the hand of the destroyer. I thank Almighty God that such scenes are over, never again to be repeated, that the beautiful valleys north and south of the Potomac, the gateways that were laid waste by invading armies, are now so beautiful in harvest, their soils having been moistened with the blood of brother fighting against brother.

Whatever there was of animosity, of hatred, of prejudice following Appomattox, is all in the dead past. I recall the names of Lincoln, Davis, of Grant and Lee, of the hundreds of immortal leaders of the soldier of the North and the soldier of the South, and of the squadrons on the high seas, are one and united now, resting in the shade of the forest, on the other side of the dark river, and together look down on the handful of the living of their grand armies on earth, pleading in silence that we be likewise on earth. In this spirit I stand before you, and as we look across the crimson fields of blood and carnage that lie between the Susquehanna and the Gulf, where 100,000 of the blue and gray sleep in death, together may each of us ever pray that God bless our Union, that the blood of the North and South, so freely shed, be only another sacred tie to bind the nation in harmony, good will and peace, with one destiny and one flag.

Feeling of Animosity.  
Ex-Governor W. O. MacCorkle, of West Virginia, who was present with Colonel Schoonmaker, was also called upon by the assembled veterans, and on being introduced, made a patriotic and at times impassioned address in the nature of felicitations upon the passing of animosity and the birth of the present cordial relations between the North and South. Governor MacCorkle eloquently referred to his adopted State of West Virginia, and to the story of its mountain and its hills and all that makes home dear to the lover of nature and of home. With this introduction, he related in more detail than the most ardent schoolmaster had done the story of the latter's refusal to make war with the torch.

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Clellan of an order of Lee's, the Confederates had been thwarted in their design of occupying South Mountain and been compelled to fight against great odds at Sharpsburg. McClellan tried to turn Lee's flank, but Jackson and Lee's army were waiting for him, and almost defeated. That night General Lee summoned his corps and division commanders to a conference, and asked Longstreet, Jackson, D. H. Hill and Hood as to the condition of their commands. Longstreet reported that he had no line any longer, General Jackson reported that his corps and the two divisions crowding the Potomac, General Hood wept as he told how his splendid command lay shattered and almost annihilated on the bloody field. General Lee moved more than with his will, exclaimed, "Great heavens! Hood, can it be possible?"

The Test.  
Nevertheless, Lee ordered that couriers be dispatched to bring up the stragglers and to prepare to attack on the morrow. The next day the two lines faced each other, but neither fired a gun. Then it was that the speaker received an order to report to General Jackson. Upon doing so Jackson took him up to a height to reconnoiter the enemy's line. After asking him to carefully examine the opposing lines and ascertain their strength, Jackson asked if General Stephen Lee could see any gun and break that line. "Shall I bring up the guns?" was the reply. "No," said Jackson; "can you break that line with fifty guns?"

The same question and answer were repeated several times. Finally General Lee ascertained that Jackson wished his technical advice, and General Lee replied that the task was impossible.

Long afterward he ascertained that General Jackson had expected in order that he might secure his expert opinion as to what Lee wanted. On the morning of September 17, General Lee reported to Stephen D. Lee, his determination to attack, and recalled his order to Jackson.

also a prisoner at Johnson's Island, danced it there with the other prisoners, and it was he who introduced the "drill" at the reunion at Memphis in 1901. Only the members of Confederate Historical Association, Camp No. 28, are allowed to take part, and it is an honor that is guarded jealously, for "few die and none resign." The leader is seventy-five years of age and the youngest girl, Miss Margaret Olin, who marches, is but thirteen. Bandmaster J. J. Brith, who sounded the bugle calls and who arranged the music, was chief musician of a Tennessee Brigade in the Civil War and he still plays his part with the Memphis Camp.

Dance to War Music.  
The ball, which followed the drill, and which was danced by eight hundred people, was brilliant. Colonel J. Lane Stern, in resplendent gold lace, led, and practically every man on the floor wore uniform. The band played old war-time music and the young and the old tripped to the strains of "The Bonnie Blue Flag," "Dixie," "My Maryland," and a score of other melodies made dear to the hearts of the men in gray by campfire and on weary march.

All during the evening refreshments were served and far into the morning hours the dance went merrily on.

Of course the sponsors and maids of honor and the girls of the Southern Cross drill received the lion's share of attention, but among the others whose dance-cards, adorned with Confederate flags, were black with names, were Miss Sayre, of Alabama; Miss Neely, of Memphis; Miss Lewis, of Missouri; Miss Heath, of New Orleans; Miss Bryan, of Florida; Miss Thomas, of Tennessee; Miss Nora Leary, of Richmond; Miss Mankin, of Memphis; Miss Anderson, of Alexandria; Miss Hagby, of Richmond; Mrs. McGill, of Petersburg; Miss Warfield, of Maryland; Miss Tighman, of Annapolis, and Miss Veddel, of Richmond.

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refreshments served at the sponsors' ball given in the Horse Show Building last evening.

At the punch bowl were Mrs. Edgar D. Taylor, Mrs. B. A. Blenner, Mrs. John Bagby, Mrs. Charles Billups and Mrs. W. A. Cheatwood, Jr.

Young ladies assisting were Misses Mary Curtis, Lola Brown, Laura Atkinson, Mamie Waddy, Alice Moore, Natalie Miller, Etta Walsh, Etta Godsey, Grace Schermerhorn, Verna Atkinson, Julia Venable, and Miss Andrews.

Among those dancing were noted Miss Sallie Person, with Mr. John Ellett; Miss Bertha Waddill, with Mr. Percy Montague; Miss Ruth Mitchell, with Mr. Max Dietrich; Miss Mary Field, with Mr. J. W. Graves; Miss Elizabeth Fleming, with Mr. Hampden Chamberlayne; Miss B. McDowell, with Mr. George G. Gregg; Miss Lucy McIwaine, with Mr. Hamilton Rogers; Miss Julia Jackson Christian, with Mr. Charles Willis; Miss Helen Bridges, with Mr. E. C. Harrison; Miss Varla Huggins, with Mr. Luther Jeffress; Miss Ethel Gunn, with Mr. Charles Grant; Miss Marie Eschelman, with Mr. Palmer Chamberlaine; Miss Bess White, with Mr. Stuart Christian; Miss Ashton Wilson, with Mr. Leigh Page; Miss Willis Wilson, with Mr. Fontaine Jones; Miss Otella M. McGill, with Mr. George Hodgson; Miss Mattie Magill, with Mr. William Turner; Miss Florence Bryan, with Mr. Julian Wilson; Miss Rose Bennett, with Mr. George Keene; Miss Marietta Ramsey, with Mr. Frank Blankenship; Miss Winnie Tisdale, with Mr. C. B. Bligger; Miss Nora Lee DeLay, with Mr. Barksdale Lathrop; Miss Julia Rogers, with Mr. E. A. Baughman, Jr.; Miss Emma Dugan, with Mr. St. George Cooke; Miss Grace Stegall, with Mr. James Bull; Miss Mulligan, with Mr. Albert Turner; Miss Madeline Ramsey, with Mr. Bernard Robb; Miss E. Louise Erlich, with Mr. George Reid; Miss May Eppman, with Mr. George Fitzgerald; Miss Susannah Chisman, with Mr. David Leake; Miss Mildred Harrison, with Mr. Travis Eppes; Miss Belle Mitchell, with Mr. Landon Painter; Miss Mary Kyle, with Mr. John Guy; Miss Theresa McGuck, with Mr. Gordon Harvey; Miss Decca Lamar West, with Mr. George Haw; Miss Morton, with Mr. George E. Palmer; Miss Leach, with Mr. Garnett Tabbi; Miss Lella Reeves, with Mr. Burton Sneed; Miss Minnie Carroll, with Mr. Henry Harrison; Miss Juliette Wilson, with Mr. De Graffenried; Miss Susan Richardson, with Mr. Beverly Fleet; Miss Edith Haydon, Miss Louise V. Ingram; Miss Sarah H. Lyles, with Dr. Taylor; Miss Lucy Addison Hayes, Miss Varina Davis Cooke, Miss Mary Ware, Miss Mary Gillespie, Miss Bessie Porter, Mr. Gray; Miss Bettie Buckner, with Mr. O. H. Keane; Miss Wardell and Miss Tighman.

Others present were: Mrs. Lizzie George Henderson, president-general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, from Greenwood, Miss. Mrs. Henderson wore a handsome white net emerald, with purple corsage and skirt with purple violets and trimmed in hand-stone lace.

Mrs. George S. Holmes, of Charleston, S. C., who sat beside her, wore pale yellow messaline and duchess lace. Mrs. Augustine Smythe, also of Charleston, and Miss Smythe, both gowned in black. Mrs. C. C. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla., wore an emerald chiffon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth, Texas; Colonel J. Lane Stern, Lieutenant Henry N. G. Cooley, of Jacksonville, Fla.; were an emerald chignon over yellow, and Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Ohio, had on mauve and wore crimson roses in her hair and on her corsage. Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, of Tennessee, was very handsome in black lace over white. Mrs. F. L. Jordan, president Jackson Camp, Fort Worth